ALABAMA: Days suitable for fieldwork was 4.2. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 2% short, 76% adequate, and 22% surplus. Corn planted 16%, 14% last week, 58% 2012, and 41% five year average. Corn condition 0% very poor, 0% poor, 32% fair, 67% good, and 1% excellent. Winter Wheat Headed 13%, 6% last week, 56% 2012, and 15% five year average. Winter wheat condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 29% fair, 58% good, and 10% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 3% poor, 21% fair, 68% good, and 8% excellent. Pasture and range condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 37% fair, 49% good, and 3% excellent. The week’s average mean temperatures ranged from 51.9 F in Crossville, to 61.4 F in Brewton; total precipitation ranged from 0.18 inches in Montgomery, to 1.72 inches in Coden. Below normal temperatures and light to heavy frost was experienced throughout most of the State this week. As a result of cold and wet conditions, producers were unable to get in the field further delaying corn planting. The wheat crop was in good condition, and pastures and hayfields were starting to green.

ALASKA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

ARIZONA: Temperatures were above normal across the State for the week ending April 7, 2013, ranging from 3 degrees above normal at Coolidge to 11 degrees above normal at Phoenix. The highest temperature of the week was 94 degrees recorded in Bullhead City and Roll. The lowest reading was 18 degrees at the Grand Canyon. No precipitation was recorded at any of the 22 weather stations last week. Only two weather stations in the State have received above normal precipitation to date. Green vegetable harvest is winding down. Watermelon and cantaloupe planting is in full swing. Arizona’s alfalfa conditions remained in excellent to fair condition, depending on location. Harvesting occurred on over three-quarters of the alfalfa acreage across the State. The State’s durum wheat condition is fair to excellent and this year’s barley is in fair to good condition. Green forage production is slowing down, but more moisture is needed to sustain rangeland and pastures in the coming months throughout the State. Pasture areas are in good to poor condition, depending on location.

ARKANSAS: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.3. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 5% short, 66% adequate, 28% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 12% short, 67% adequate, 19% surplus. Corn 25% planted, 80% 2012, 47% avg.; 5% emerged, 43% 2012, 22% avg. Winter Wheat 1% headed, 68% 2012, 19% avg. Rain events occurred throughout the State ending on the weekend. Consequently, fields remained wet. Winter wheat remained in fair to good condition; however, there were some reports of stripe rust. The wet weather continued to hinder row crop planting. Livestock were in fair to good condition last week. There were some reports of hay supplies were running low. Pasture and range condition were reported in mostly fair condition. Producers continued spray for weeds in their pastures. Hay condition was fair to good.

CALIFORNIA: Mid week rain showers delayed planting progress; however producers were pleased with the additional precipitation winter crops received. Wheat, barley and other winter forage crops continue to grow as fields were mostly headed out and were beginning to mature. As fields matured some were being chopped for silage. Rice fields planting preparation continued as fields drain out and producers were cultivating and leveling their fields. Rice planting had just begun in the northern parts of Sacramento Valley. Cotton planting was well underway by week’s end. Corn plantings started last week. Alfalfa fields broke out of dormancy and have been growing well over the last couple of weeks. Some producers in the San Joaquin Valley were making their first cut of the year on alfalfa fields. Irrigation continued in vineyards and fruit orchards. Peaches, nectarines, plums, apricots and prunes continued to leaf out; small fruits were visible. Cherry bloom was finishing up. Grapes continued to leaf out and vines were pushing new growth. Grape vineyards were treated with sulfur to prevent mildew. Apples and pears were leafing out and blooming. Olives continued to be pruned. Blueberries were blooming; hot house blueberries were being picked. Blooms continued to emerge on citrus trees. Mandarin trees were being netted to prevent cross pollination and ensure seedless fruit. Late Navel oranges and lemons continued to be harvested. Valencia orange harvest continued. Hass avocado harvest continued. Nut orchards were
being irrigated. Almond bloom was complete; trees were leafing out and nutlets were forming. Many almond orchards were sprayed with fungicide in preparation for rain. Walnuts were pushing catkins and were treated for blight. Pistachio bloom was increasing and trees were pushing new growth. In Tulare County, squash, cucumbers, eggplants and other summer vegetables have been planted. The warmer weather has been beneficial for plant growth. Fresno County reported that spring onion, garbanzo bean and garlic crops continued to grow well as harvesting continued for asparagus, broccoli and head lettuce. Fields were being prepared for bell peppers, carrots, cantaloupes, honeydew and watermelons by removal of over-winter cover crops, pre-irrigation, soil fumigation and shaping of beds. Leafy vegetables, such as mustard greens, kale and broccoli rabe were irrigated. Processing tomatoes were being transplanted. Merced County reported planting of tomatoes and harvest of fennel and radicchio. In Stanislaus County, tomatoes continue to be transplanted, while fields were being prepared for summer crops. Sutter County reported processing tomatoes were being transplanted. Range and pasture conditions were reported to be primarily in fair to good condition, with some areas reporting poor conditions. Warm weather stimulated grass and forage growth particularly in locales that received sufficient precipitation in recent weeks. More precipitation is needed to maintain forage development. Sheep and cattle grazed on idle fields, dry land grain and alfalfa fields. Supplemental feeding of livestock continued. Hives were beginning to be removed from almond and stone fruit orchards where bloom was complete. Bees were active pollinating late stone fruit orchards and berries as weather permitted.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for field work 6.0 days. Topsoil moisture 25% very short, 36% short, 39% adequate. Subsoil moisture 42% very short, 37% short, 21% adequate. Winter wheat pastured 6%, 1% 2012, 5% avg; jointed 3%, 17% 2012 11% avg. Spring barley seeded 23%, 36% 2012, 25% avg, emerged 4%, 29% 2012, 11% avg; Spring wheat seeded 18%, 32% 2012, 18% avg, emerged 2%, 10% 2012, 5% avg; Dry onions planted 35%, 43% 2012, 37% avg; Sugarbeets planted 1%, 17% 2012, 10% avg; Summer potatoes planted 7%, 19% 2012, 7% avg; Livestock condition 2% very poor, 7% poor, 40% fair, 50% good, 1% excellent. The State experienced warm and dry conditions last week. Overall snowpack is 69 percent of average.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 90% adequate, 10% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 0% short, 91% adequate, 9% surplus. Hay supplies 9% very short, 46% short, 45% adequate, 0% surplus. Pasture condition 4% very poor, 11% poor, 56% fair, 26% good, 3% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 17% fair, 54% good, 25% excellent. Barley condition 1% very poor, 3% poor, 14% fair, 52% good, 30% excellent. Barley planted 90% this week, 51% last week, 0% last year, 14% average. Barley emerged 51%, 0% last week, 0% last year, 6% average. Green Peas planted 34% this week, 17% last week, 51% last year, 49% average. Potatoes planted 25% this week, 10% last week, 11% last year, 25% average. Peaches in bloom 8% this week, 0% last week, 55% last year, 27% average. Field activities included top dressing small grains and applying nitrogen.

**FLORIDA:** Topsoil moisture 8% very short, 33% short, 52% adequate, 7% surplus. Subsoil moisture 6% very short, 32% short, 57% adequate, 5% surplus. Corn and watermelons replanted due to previous bad weather. Peanuts continue to be planted. Cabbage harvesting continued. Forty packinghouses and 18 processors open and shipping. Shipping of fresh fruit moderate. Varieties being packed were Valencias, Honey tangerines and colored grapefruit. Pasture Condition 10% very poor, 30% poor, 40% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent. Cattle Condition 1% very poor, 14% poor, 50% fair, 30% good, 5% excellent. Statewide; drought first limiting factor for forage growth. Cool temperatures restricted growth, flooding in some pastures in the Panhandle. In south, pastures in poor condition, hay being fed.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.4. Topsoil moisture 2% short, 67% adequate, 31% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 71% adequate, 22% surplus. Range and pasture 1% very poor, 8% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Blueberries 13% poor, 36% fair, 39% good, 12% excellent. Corn planted 47%, 82% 2012, 65% avg. Oats 1% very poor, 2% poor, 32% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Onions 2% poor, 58% fair, 36% good, 4% excellent. Peaches 9% poor, 31% fair, 13% good, 47% excellent. Peaches blooming 96%, 94% 2012, 97% avg. Rye 2% poor, 32% fair, 59% good, 7% excellent. Sorghum 1%, 4% 2012, 5% avg. Tobacco transplanted 27%, 36% 2012, 17% avg. Watermelons planted 38%, 57% 2012, 54% avg. Winter wheat 2% poor, 28% fair, 58% good, 12% excellent. Precipitation estimates for the State ranged from no rain up to 2.5 inches. The average temperatures for the week ranged from the upper 30s to the high 70s.

**HAWAII:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil moisture 20% very short, 46% short, 34% adequate, 0% surplus. Warmer weather conditions were prevalent throughout the week in Hawaii with most areas receiving only trace amounts of precipitation. Daytime high temperatures were in the lower to mid eighties for most areas, a slight increase over the
past several weeks. The average weekly total rainfall across the State was 0.11 inch, with most of the monitored National Weather Service rain gauges recording no measurable amount of precipitation during the week. Overall drought conditions remained unchanged from the previous three weeks ratings, however some areas where the land had drought category ratings of extreme, severe, and moderate experienced a one category improvement this week. Approximately 66 percent of the State is currently categorized as abnormally dry or drier. Development of most crops and pastures increased this week due to slightly higher temperatures and increased day length. The warmer weather has also been conducive to insect development, and an increase in insect activity has been noted. Pastures in many leeward and mountain areas remain dry and dusty as a result of ongoing drought conditions. State irrigation reservoirs remain at levels near their holding capacities.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 5.2 days. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 15% short, 76% adequate, 4% surplus. Onions planted 90%, 69% 2012, 47% avg. Oats planted 27%, 27% 2012, 17% avg. Oats emerged 4%, 13% 2012, 6% avg. Dry peas planted 8%, 8% 2012, 7% avg. Calving complete 90%, 88% 2012, 87% avg. Lambing complete 89%, 93% 2012, 86% avg. Hay and roughage supply 2% very short, 38% short, 60% adequate, 0% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very poor, 6% poor, 41% fair, 42% good, 11% excellent. The Franklin County extension educator reports much needed rainfall was received. Planting will resume as soon as things dry up. The Camas County extension educator reports alfalfa has started to grow. Spring Wheat planting is estimated to be 24 percent complete at the State level. This is 8 percentage points above average.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.8. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 6% short, 74% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 22% short, 64% adequate, 7% surplus. Oats planted 17%, 88% 2012, 43% avg. Winter Wheat was rated as 1% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 62% good, and 10% excellent. Pasture was rated 1% very poor, 20% poor, 37% fair, 35% good, and 7% excellent. Cooler and drier than normal weather continued throughout the State last week with the average temperature being 3 degrees below normal. Statewide temperatures averaged 44.4 degrees. Total precipitation received across the State last week was .62 inches below normal and totaled only .04 of an inch with several areas receiving no precipitation. Farmers began more field work as topsoil began to dry. Scattered reports of corn being planted in the west southwest district were received but in the northern districts it was reported the frost was coming out of the ground and potatoes and oats were being planted. Farmers busy applying anhydrous ammonia, dry fertilizers, spraying herbicides and working ground in preparation for corn planting once the soils warm up a few degrees.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3.7. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 79% adequate, 13% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 13% short, 76% adequate, 9% surplus. Hay availability 6% very short, 32% short, 60% adequate, 2% surplus. Temperatures ranged from 3o to 8o below normal with a low of 12o and a high of 74o. Precipitation ranged from 0.0 to 0.09 inches. A very minimal number of corn fields have been planted as most producers are waiting for soil temperatures to rise. Farmers were busy applying anhydrous ammonia, spreading dry fertilizer and manure and performing spring tillage operations. Some oat acreage and hay fields were seeded during the week. Mint producers also began planting. Livestock operations continued to feed hay as there has been very little re-growth of pastures thus far. Other activities included clearing fence rows, hauling grain to market, preparing tillage and planting equipment, installing drainage tile and tending to livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.5. Topsoil moisture 16% very short, 40% short, 42% adequate and 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 42% very short, 43% short, 15% adequate. Oats planted 11%, 73% 2012, 31% average. Pasture and range 31% very poor, 35% poor, 28% fair and 6% good. Farmers across the state were busy preparing machinery for the upcoming planting season. It was reported that livestock conditions were good. Due to the dry conditions there has been less mud than is typical for early spring.

**KANSAS:** Days Suitable for field work was 4.6 days. Topsoil moisture 17% very short, 29% short, 51% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 38% very short, 39% short, 22% adequate, and 1% surplus. Range and pasture condition 44% very poor, 33% poor, 18% fair, 5% good, and 0% excellent. Hay and forage supplies 36% very short, 36% short, 27% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 35% very short, 29% short, 36% adequate, 0% surplus. Precipitation in Kansas was limited to the south central portion of the State. Temperatures were below normal across all of the State except the northwest. Farmers continued to prepare for spring planting and were able to plant a few fields of corn in eastern areas. Spring calving is nearly complete, with livestock producers concerned about stock water supplies.
**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.3. Topsoil moisture 7% short, 74% adequate, 19% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 76% adequate, 16% surplus. Below normal rainfall averaged 1 inch, 89 in. below normal and 7th consecutive week with below normal precipitation. Temperatures averaged 48 degrees, 4 degrees below normal. Tobacco transplants 74% set, 83% 2012, 74% average. Transplants emerged 37%, 53% 2012, 39% average. Condition of winter wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 57% good, 21% excellent. Pasture conditions 6% very poor, 15% poor, 38% fair, 37% good, 4% excellent. Plant, forage growth about 2 weeks behind normal.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork, 3.6. Soil moisture 2% very short, 4% short, 64% adequate, 30% surplus. Corn planted 97% this week, 95% last week, 91% last year, 93% average; Corn emerged 62% this week, 49% last week, 65% last year, 63% average; Corn condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 49% fair, 42% good, 7% excellent. Winter Wheat headed 44% this week, 22% last week, 95% last year, 64% average; Winter Wheat condition 1% very poor, 6% poor, 46% fair, 42% good, 5% excellent. Range and Pasture condition 3% very poor, 12% poor, 51% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Spring Plowing 82% this week, 73% last week, 72% last year, 76% average. Vegetables condition 2% very poor, 9% poor, 55% fair, 32% good, 2% excellent. Sugarcane condition 4% very poor, 12% poor, 47% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 5% poor, 41% fair, 46% good, 6% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 2% short, 66% adequate, 31% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 81% adequate, 18% surplus. Hay supplies 14% very short, 27% short, 58% adequate, 1% surplus. Pasture condition 7% very poor, 13% poor, 34% fair, 39% good, 7% excellent. Winter wheat condition 1% very poor, 2% poor, 9% fair, 71% good, 17% excellent. Barley planted 87% this week, 49% last week, 0% last year, 51% average. Barley emerged 49% this week, 0% last week, 0% last year, 0% average. Green Peas 11% this week, 10% last week, 32% last year, 26% average. Potatoes planted 20% this week, 19% last week, 65% last year, 35% average. Sweet Corn 5% this week, 4% last week, 9% last year, 7% average. Strawberries in bloom 10% this week, 1% last week, 32% last year, 23% average. Field activities included top dressing small grains, nitrogen applications, and spreading manure.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 3. Topsoil moisture 5% very short, 10% short, 73% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil moisture 7% very short, 13% short, 77% adequate, 3% surplus. Precipitation for the week ending April 7 ranged from 0.61 to 0.71 inches in the Upper Peninsula and varied from 0.00 to 0.23 inches in the Lower Peninsula. Average temperatures ranged from 3 to 5 degrees below normal throughout the State. Cool soil temperatures have prohibited growers from getting started on any major planting or field work. Snow cover for winter wheat varied based on region. Field activities for the past week included fertilizer applications to wheat, hauling manure, and pruning.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 0.2. Topsoil moisture 10% Very Short, 30% Short, 47% Adequate, 13% Surplus. Subsoil moisture 28% Very Short, 46% Short, 23% Adequate, 3% Surplus. Range and pasture condition 29% very poor, 15% poor, 32% fair, 24% good, 0% excellent. The approximate date to begin full scale field work is April 26th. Other farm activities included hauling manure, building maintenance and construction.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.6. Soil moisture 0% very short, 1% short, 48% adequate, 51% surplus. Corn planted 46%, 78% 2012, 68% avg. Corn emerged 27%, 53% 2012, 41% avg. Hay - cool season hay harvested 5%, 7% 2012, 5% avg. Sorghum planted 0%, 18% 2012, 6% avg. Sorghum emerged 0%, 6% 2012, 1% avg. Soybeans planted 0%, 15% 2012, 8% avg. Soybeans emerged 0%, 6% 2012, 2% avg. Watermelons planted 25%, 40% 2012, 45% avg. Winter wheat jointing 83%, 95% 2012, 86% avg. Winter wheat heading 0%, 75% 2012, 25% avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 6% poor, 42% fair, 42% good, 9% excellent. Blueberries condition 2% very poor, 8% poor, 4% fair, 21% good, 65% excellent. Livestock condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 18% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent. Range and pasture 4% very poor, 26% poor, 21% fair, 34% good, 15% excellent. Cold and wet conditions early in the week halted most of the field work. Wheat looks good but could use a few days of drier weather to catch up.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.1. Precipitation 0.06 inch. Temperatures were to average to 5 degrees below average. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 9% short, 74% adequate, 16% surplus. Subsoil moisture supply 13% very short, 29% short, 55% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 4% planted, 21% 2012, 7% avg. Supply of hay and other roughages 28% very short, 40% short,32% adequate. Stock water supplies 5% very short, 14% short, 71% adequate, 10% surplus. Pasture condition 16% very poor, 30% poor, 43% fair, 11% good.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for field work 4.4, 4.8 last year. Topsoil moisture 19% very short, 12% last year; 29% short, 28% last year; 49% adequate, 57% last year; 3% surplus, 3% last year. Subsoil moisture 23% very short, 11% last year;
30% short, 31% last year; 45% adequate, 54% last year; 2% surplus, 4% last year. Barley planted 16%, 16% last year. Dry peas planted 2%. Lentils planted 1%. Oats planted 5%, 12% last year. Spring wheat planted 5%, 10% last year. Winter wheat condition 2% very poor, 1% last year; 9% poor, 10% last year; 31% fair, 58% last year; 51% good, 28% last year; 7% excellent, 3% last year. Range and pasture feed condition 24% very poor, 3% last year; 39% poor, 17% last year; 28% fair, 46% last year; 9% good, 30% last year; 0% excellent, 4% last year. Livestock grazing 60% open, 75% last year; 19% difficult, 9% last year; 21% closed, 16% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – cattle 94%, 83% last year. Livestock receiving supplemental feed – sheep 95%, 82% last year. Livestock birthing – calving complete 60%, 64% last year. Livestock birthing – lambing complete 47%, 45% last year. Dry, warm days and cold nights continued to grip much of Montana through the week ending April 7. West Yellowstone received the highest amount of precipitation for the week with 0.77 of an inch of moisture. Most other stations reported receiving 0.00 to 0.59 of an inch precipitation. High temperatures ranged from the lower 50s to mid 70s, with the State-wide high temperature of 74 degrees recorded at Fort Benton. A majority of stations reported lows in the single digits to the lower 30s, the coldest being Culbertson and Scobey at 3 degrees, followed by Plentywood with 7 degrees.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6 days. Oats emerged 6%, 13% 2012, 4% avg. Stockwater supplies rated 13% very short, 27% short, 60% adequate, 0% surplus. Hay and forage supplies rated 23% very short, 41% short, 36% adequate and 0% excellent. Cattle and calves condition rated 0% very poor, 2% poor, 20% fair, 71% good and 7% excellent. Percent cows calved since January 1, 74%, 82% 2012, 77% avg. For the week ending April 7, 2013, above normal temperatures across much of the State encouraged green up of winter wheat, but with soil moisture supplies short, pastures showed little growth as producers considered how to deal with declining forage supplies. Fieldwork was limited to anhydrous applications and spring tillage operations as producers await soil temperatures to rise and soil moisture supplies to improve.

**NEVADA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE**

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for field work ranged from 0 days in snow-covered northern Maine and windy coastal regions to 6 days in the Connecticut River Valley. Topsoil moisture mostly adequate. Temperatures were slightly below normal. Frost is still in the ground in the northern half of New England. General farm activities included maple sugaring, working in nurseries and greenhouses, tending livestock, moving apples and potatoes from storage, general maintenance, and planting preparations. Vegetable growers in the Connecticut River Valley have started sweet corn under plastic and dairy farmers in Connecticut and southern New Hampshire were able to spread manure.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 6. Topsoil moisture was 15% short, 70% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture was 15% short, 75% adequate and 10% surplus. Pasture and range condition was 20% poor, 20% fair, and 60% good. Temperatures reached highs in the mid 60s and lows in the low 20s across the Garden State. New Jersey’s small grain crops were progressing nicely. Farmers were plowing and chisel plowing ground for spring oats, alfalfa hay, and grasses. Corn ground was being prepared for early planting. Orchard pruning was well underway. Pre-bloom sprays were applied to blueberries and grapes. Fields were being prepared for spring vegetable planting. Greens and lettuces are among the crops that have been planted. Other activities included tillage work, spreading lime and fertilizer, herbicide application, vegetable producers laying plastic, and weed control.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil moisture 79% very short, 6% short and 15% adequate. Wind damage 23% light, 5% moderate and 10% severe; 42% winter wheat damaged and 10% onion damage to date. Freeze damage 15% light and 10% moderate. Alfalfa 7% very poor, 9% poor, 45% fair, 37% good and 2% excellent. Irrigated winter wheat 1% very poor, 12% poor, 60% fair, 13% good and 14% excellent; 42% grazed. Dry winter wheat 89% very poor and 11% poor; 31% grazed. Total winter wheat 58% very poor, 11% poor, 21% fair, 5% good and 5% excellent; 35% grazed. Lettuce 10% very poor, 2% fair, 55% good and 33% excellent. Chile 60% planted. Onion 35% fair, 46% good and 19% excellent; 98% planted. Cattle 35% very poor, 27% poor, 36% fair and 2% good. Sheep 10% very poor, 16% poor, 53% fair and 21% good. Range and pasture 75% very poor, 20% poor and 5% fair. A back door cold front pushed down into eastern and central parts of New Mexico early in the week bringing isolated areas of rain and show mostly in our eastern counties, along with colder temperatures. As high pressure moved back into the region on Wednesday precipitation ended and temperatures started to rebound. By the weekend, afternoon highs had warmed nicely into the 70s and 80s.
NEW YORK: There were 5.5 days suitable for fieldwork during the week. Soil moisture was rated 100 percent adequate. There were large fluctuations in temperatures ranging from the low teens to the mid 60’s. Some areas still observed occasional snow flurries, but no significant accumulations were reported. The maple season continues to thrive with warm days and cold nights. Apple, onion, and potato growers continued moving their crops from storage for grading and packing. Other major activities included tending livestock, spreading manure, attending meetings and trade shows, preparing equipment for plantings, and finalizing plans for the upcoming season.

NORTH CAROLINA: There were 3.9 days suitable for field work for the week ending April 7th, compared to 4.0 days for week ending March 31st. Statewide soil moisture levels were rated at 3% short, 67% adequate and 30% surplus. Most of the State received rain during the week with several areas receiving over 1 inch of precipitation. Average temperatures for the week were below normal ranging from 40 to 55 degrees and feeling more like March than April weather. Some areas of the State saw sleet and/or snow fall earlier in the week. However, temperatures rose during the last part of the week and farmers are hoping to be able to get back in the fields for plantings. The cool, wet weather has delayed field work and has caused some damage to crops.

NORTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork were 1.0. Topsoil moisture 6% very short, 25% short, 58% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 40% short, 47% adequate, 3% surplus. Approximate starting date for fieldwork April 24, 2013. Average Snow depth 5.3 inches. Calving 56% complete. Lambing 70% complete. Shearing 83% complete. Cattle/calf conditions 0% very poor, 5% poor, 17% fair, 68% good, and 10% excellent. Sheep/lamb conditions 0% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 68% good, and 9% excellent. Hay and forage supplies 3% very short, 21% short, 72% adequate, and 4% surplus. Stock water supplies 3% very short, 14% short, 81% adequate, and 2% surplus. Rainfall over the weekend reduced snow piles and opened up some fields. Temperatures so far this spring have been below normal across the State with the exception of the southwest, which has been 3 to 6 degrees above normal. Agricultural activities during the week included some fertilizer applications in the south central portion of the State and some planting of peas in the southwest. Other activities include hauling grain to market, calving and lambing, and preparing equipment for fieldwork.

OHIO: Days suitable for fieldwork 4. Topsoil Moisture 1% very short, 10% short, 73% adequate, 16% surplus. Range and pasture 6% very poor, 25% poor, 41% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent. Throughout the State, cold air and soil temperatures and very little rainfall have limited farmers to applying fertilizer and doing some tillage. While some oats have been planted, widespread corn planting has not yet begun. Most areas seem to have dry soil, although the cold weather has kept soil wet in some places. Average precipitation in the State is 0.03 inches, ranging from 0.01 to 0.07 inches throughout the State. This is 0.84 inches below normal. Temperatures ranged from 39.1 to 43.2 degrees.

OKLAHOMA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.6. Topsoil moisture 11% very short, 26% short, 57% adequate, 6% surplus. Subsoil moisture 33% very short, 43% short, 22% adequate, 2% surplus. Rye condition 18% very poor, 12% poor, 30% fair, 35% good, 5% excellent; jointing 69% this week, 60% last week, 93% last year, 89% average. Oats condition 10% very poor, 14% poor, 46% fair, 27% good, 3% excellent; planted 92% this week, 89% last week, 99% last year, 97% average; jointing 16% this week, 8% last week, 41% last year, 30% average. Canola condition 21% very poor, 22% poor, 29% fair, 26% good, 2% excellent; blooming 20% this week, 8% last week, 97% last year, n/a average. Corn seedbed prepared 76% this week, 71% last week, 87% last year, 75% average; planted 16% this week, 8% last week, 31% last year, 20% average. Soybeans seedbed prepared 25% this week, 24% last week, 32% last year, 33% average. Peanuts seedbed prepared 23% this week, 15% last week, 46% last year, 52% average. Livestock condition 3% very poor, 14% poor, 45% fair, 34% good, 4% excellent. Pasture and range condition 31% very poor, 30% poor, 29% fair, 10% good. Multiple days of rain resulted in big precipitation totals for central and southeastern Oklahoma. The State averaged 1.44 inches for the week, and every Mesonet station recorded some precipitation. This rain event followed the rain from Easter weekend, allowing for improvement to stock ponds from run-off. The rain was beneficial for replenishing soil moisture, but cooler temperatures have delayed grass and forage growth. Small grain jointing progressed, but remains significantly behind normal progress. Corn planting was underway, but row crop field work was limited by wet conditions.

OREGON: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 29% short, 60% adequate, 11% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 29% short, 64% adequate, 7% surplus. Spring Wheat, Planted 48%, 51% 2011, 56% average. Spring Wheat, Emerged 33%, 22 2011, 23% average. Barley, Planted 33%, 58% 2011, 60% average. Barley, Emerged 8%, 25% 2011, 34% Range & Pasture 0% very poor, 20% poor, 29% fair, 48% good, 3% excellent. Weather Oregon weather was warm & wet, as most stations reported high temperatures in the mid 50’s to mid 70’s & above
average precipitation. All stations reported above normal temperatures. Echo had the highest recorded temperature, at 76 degrees. Most stations in central & eastern Oregon reported low temperatures below freezing, while no western Oregon weather stations reported freezing temperatures. Christmas Valley experienced the lowest temperature with a reading of 22 degrees. Detroit Lake received the most precipitation at 4.75 inches, above its normal precipitation for this time of the year. Field Crops Spring seeding has progressed nicely in north central Oregon. Got a bit of rain Thursday afternoon, but it was drying out quickly. Southern Oregon also got some much needed rain during the week. Storms on Sunday brought nearly an inch of rain in Klamath County. Some winter wheat was emerging & looked good. Willamette Valley had selected weed spraying in clover, some weed control in winter wheat, alfalfa showing growth, fertilizing grass for seed. Fruits & Nuts In Douglas County, mild temperatures continued to warm soils & push plant development in orchard, vineyard, & berry crops. Plum crops were at petal fall, peaches & pears were still in full bloom, apples were at pink stage, most blueberry varieties were at full bloom, & raspberries have 3-4 inch new shoots. Wine grapes have had bud break & many varieties have 2 inches of new shoot growth. In Willamette Valley, hazelnuts were leafing. Pears were near full bloom. Early apples were pushing pink. Some peaches, cherries, & plums were blooming; some petal fall. All berries were leafing. Grapes ready to bud. The Hood River week started warm & dry & ended with cool & wet conditions. At week’s end, crop development in the lower Hood River Valley was as follows d’Anjou pear at full bloom (WSU stage 7); Red Delicious apple at first pink to full pink (WSU stages 5 & 6); Bing cherry nearing full bloom (WSU stage 8); Pinot noir grape at BBCH stage 3. Hail in Umatilla over the weekend may have affected fruit crops, as cherries were in bloom. Nurseries & Greenhouses Nurseries have finished their field digging of bare root plants & now were potting plants that were not sold bare root. Cultivars under low hoop cover, cleaning & burning culled shrubs, irrigation started on nursery stock. Livestock, Range & Pasture Eastern Oregon still trying to get released from winter's grasp. Days were warming up & grass was beginning to grow but could use rain on low elevation, non-irrigated rangelands. A few livestock producers starting to turn out. Willamette Valley pastures greening up but have little carrying capacity.

PENNSYLVANIA: Days suitable for fieldwork. 4. Soil moisture: 0% very short, 11% short, 66% adequate and 23% surplus. Spring plowing; 17% this week, 9% last week, 43% last year,0% average. Tobacco planted in beds; 60% this week, 25% last week, 21% last year, and 20% average. Winter Wheat conditions; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 22% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa stand conditions; 0% very poor, 3% poor, 30% fair, 62% good, and 5% excellent. Timothy/Clover stand conditions are; 0% very poor, 4% poor, 34% fair, 49% good, and 13% excellent. Pasture conditions are; 15% very poor, 23% poor, 25% fair, 36% good and 1% excellent. Field activities for the week included manure hauling, top dressing fields with nitrogen, adding lime and fertilizer to the soil and other activities involved with preparing fields for planting.

SOUTH CAROLINA: Days suitable for fieldwork 4.7. Soil moisture 0% very short, 3% short, 78% adequate, 19% surplus. Winter wheat 0% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 68% good, 3% excellent. Pasture condition 0% very poor, 4% poor, 40% fair, 54% good, 2% excellent. Rye 0% very poor, 0% poor, 30% fair, 68% good, 2% excellent. Oats 0% very poor, 0% poor, 19% fair, 78% good, 3% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 0% poor, 45% fair, 55% good, 0% excellent. Peaches 0% very poor, 1% poor, 59% fair, 39% good, 1% excellent. Tomatoes, fresh 0% very poor, 10% poor, 90% fair, 0% good, 0% excellent. Livestock condition 0% very poor, 1% poor, 32% fair, 65% good, 2% excellent. Freeze damage 97% none, 3% light, 0% moderate, 0% heavy, 0% severe. Corn planted 39%, 75% 2012, 54% avg. Corn emerged 9%, 38% 2012, 26% avg. Winter wheat headed 5%, 56% 2012, 18% avg. Rye headed 22%, 58% 2012, 26% avg. Oats headed 3%, 56% 2012, 24% avg. Tobacco transplanted 6%, 17% 2012, 13% avg. Hay grain hay 0%, 4% 2012, 1% avg. Snap beans, fresh planted 22%, 52% 2012, 33% avg. Cucumbers, fresh planted 17%, 29% 2012, 23% avg. Watermelons planted 13%, 49% 2012, 40% avg. Tomatoes, fresh planted 55%, 75% 2012, 53% avg. Cantaloupes planted 11%, 42% 2012, 30% avg. Another week of cool, damp weather slowed field preparation, and planting operations. A few growers continued with corn planting, but it was at a slower pace with many fields being too wet to accommodate work at this time. Small grains were off to a slower start, as well. Vegetable planting continued, but was still behind normal for most of the crops. There was some peach damage reported from the freeze that occurred during the previous week that affected early varieties. The average temperature for the period was two degrees below the long term average. The State average rainfall for the week was 0.8 inches.

SOUTH DAKOTA: Days suitable for fieldwork 3.1. Topsoil moisture 28% very short, 38% short, 32% adequate, 2% surplus. Subsoil moisture 46% very short, 38% short, 15% adequate, 1% surplus. Average snow depth .20 inches. Spring wheat seeded 3%, 48% 2012, 14% average. Barley seeded 1%, 24% 2012, 7% average. Calving 50% complete. Lambing 73% complete. Cattle moved to pasture 3% complete. Cattle/calf conditions 1% very poor, 3% poor, 25% fair, 65% good,
and 6% excellent. Sheep/lamb conditions 0% very poor, 2% poor, 16% fair, 70% good, and 12% excellent. Range and pasture conditions 33% very poor, 33% poor, 26% fair, 7% good, and 1% excellent. Hay and forage supplies 26% very short, 31% short, 42% adequate, 1% surplus. Stock water supplies 30% very short, 31% short, 37% adequate, 2% surplus. Below normal temperatures across the eastern part of the State limited fieldwork in most areas. Major agricultural activities during the week included, caring for livestock and preparing for spring planting.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable 2.5. Topsoil moisture 1% short, 57% adequate, 42% surplus. Subsoil moisture 3% short, 79% adequate, 18% surplus. Winter Wheat 39% jointed, 82% 2011, 49% avg; condition 2% poor, 17% fair, 60% good, 21% excellent. Range and pasture condition 1% very poor, 10% poor, 34% fair, 48% good, 7% excellent. Cattle condition 1% very poor, 5% poor, 26% fair, 59% good, 9% excellent. Mixture of wet spring, below normal temperatures delayed field activities. Main farm activities last week top-dressing wheat, fertilizer application, working livestock. Fruit acreage budding and starting to bloom. Pastures showed good growth. Cattle good condition. Temperatures below normal. Rainfall slightly above average in East, below average elsewhere.

**TEXAS:** Rain fell across much of the State last week, with some counties receiving in excess of four inches. Some areas, mainly the Northern Plains, the Trans-Pecos, South Texas, and the Lower Valley, however, received little to no relief from dry conditions, as windy conditions persisted to dry out soil moisture. Temperatures continued to vary widely, as cooler nighttime temperatures in the Plains, the Blacklands, and North East Texas caused concerns about potential freeze damage to crops. With last week’s rains, some areas also received severe weather, including hail and minor flooding. Small Grains Producers assessed damage to wheat and oat crops from last week’s freeze events. Most freeze damage was limited; however, some producers in the Blacklands reported bigger losses. With warmer weather, higher insect populations were observed in wheat fields in the Northern Plains. Row Crops Hail damage was reported in South Texas and the Upper Coast, where producers were still assessing the extent of losses to crops. Rains, however, allowed producers in South Texas to hold off on irrigation. Cotton planting in Central to South Texas was well underway, while producers in the Edwards Plateau took advantage of recent moisture and continued planting sorghum. Recent rains slowed planting activities in the Blacklands and East Texas. Fruit, Vegetable and Specialty Crops Fruit trees and vegetable crops from the Cross Timbers and Blacklands to the Edwards Plateau suffered damage due to last week’s freeze events. Truck farmers in North East Texas harvested cool season vegetables and planted warm season vegetables. Harvesting of sugarcane, citrus, and vegetables continued in the Lower Valley. Livestock, Range and Pasture Recent moisture helped pasture development across the State. Supplemental feeding continued in the Plains and southern Texas, as pasture conditions were rated as mostly poor to fair. Some producers in the Blacklands and East Texas were able to fully utilize pastures and significantly decrease supplemental feeding.

**UTAH:** Days Suitable For Field Work 4.9. Subsoil Moisture 2% very short, 42% short, 56% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter Wheat Condition 2% very poor, 3% poor, 32% fair, 57% good, 6% excellent. Spring Wheat planted 28%, 68% 2012, 14% avg. Barley planted 29%, 63% 2012, 19% avg. Oats planted 23%, 15% 2012, 10% avg. Cows Calved 75%, 67% 2012, 34% avg. Cattle and calves condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 64% good, 7% excellent. Sheep Condition 0% very poor, 2% poor, 32% fair, 58% good, 8% excellent. Range and Pasture 6% very poor, 32% poor, 33% fair, 28% good, 1% excellent. Stock Water Supplies 5% very short, 12% short, 83% adequate, 0% surplus. Sheep Sheared On Farm 57%, 57% 2012, 24% avg. Sheep Sheared On Range 41%, 47% 2012, 14% avg. Ewes Lamb On Farm 63%, 68% 2012, 27% avg. Ewes Lamb On Range 20%, 33% 2012, 9% avg. For the week ending April 6, 2013 there was a reported 4.9 days suitable for field work. In Box Elder County, stormy conditions were present in the latter half of the week. Rain ranged anywhere from a third-of-an-inch to half-an-inch. Duchesne County reported receiving moisture but soil is still considered dry. Continual snow and rain in the mountains have improved the summer irrigation outlook. Wet conditions were also reported in Cache County. Utah and Garfield Counties report dry conditions. In Box Elder County most of the onions have been planted. Some dryland fall wheat producers are turning in losses to crop insurance adjustors. Most producers are taking the payment and will try to plant safflower. However, subsoil moisture is a concern in some parts of the county so some producers are choosing not to plant safflower. Producers are busy planting spring grains and fertilizing fall grain. In Cache County storms have delayed spring grain planting with some commercial fertilizer applied and a few acres of spring wheat and barley going in. In Box Elder County, pasture and range can still benefit from more moisture in light of recent weather. Cattle producers are finishing spring calving and beginning the process of branding and doctoring. Calf losses have been higher than normal. Frost in February has caused ear and tail loss and producers are reporting trouble with scours this season. New pasture growth is likely to receive extra pressure due to high feed costs. Sheep producers are just beginning to shear and lambing is expected to begin shortly as sheep are being moved to lambing
ranges. In Cache County, cattle and sheep are reported to be doing well, and in Duchesne County calving is finishing up and lambing is beginning.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 0% very short, 6% short, 79% adequate, 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 0% very short, 11% short, 83% adequate, 6% surplus. Irrigation water supply 0% very short, 0% short, 95% adequate, 5% surplus. Hay and Roughage 9% very short, 10% short, 78% adequate and 3% surplus. Range and Pasture 1% very poor, 1% poor, 24% fair, 67% good, 7% excellent. Winter Wheat Dryland 1% very poor, 2% poor, 19% fair, 66% good, 12% excellent. Winter Wheat Irrigated 0% very poor, 0% poor, 17% fair, 64% good, 19% excellent. Spring Wheat Planted 35%, 23% last year, 32% five-year average. Spring Wheat Emerged 6%, 13% last year, 11% five-year average. Barley Planted 20%, 4% last year, 20% five-year average. Barley Emerged 1%, 0% last year, 6% five-year average. Potatoes Planted 35%, 27% last year, 25% five-year average. Dry Edible Peas Planted 27%, 16% last year, 14% five-year average. Processing Green Peas Planted 45%, 26% last year, 23% five-year average. Field Corn Planted 5%, 2% last year, 3% five-year average. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat headed 1%. Barley 2% poor, 33% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Greenhouse tobacco 24% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Tobacco plant beds 5% fair, 90% good, 5% excellent. Summer potatoes 3% fair, 95% good, 2% excellent. Summer potatoes planted 88%, 82% 2012, 67% 5-yr avg. All apples 11% fair, 89% good. Peaches 32% fair, 68% good. Grapes 11% fair, 89% good. Oats 25% fair, 75% good. The week started off cold and wet, with counties in western Virginia experiencing snow. Overall, the State was about 4 degrees below average for the week. Pastures and small grains are behind on growth due to the cool temperatures. Little progress was made with corn plantings; farmers are about two weeks behind planting corn. The majority of farmers opt to wait until the soil temperature warms up. Days suitable for field work were 4.6. Wet ground conditions hampered field work for parts of the Commonwealth. However, as the week progressed and field conditions improved, producers were able to apply fertilizers, herbicides, and lime. Other farming activities for the week included tending to the newly born calves and lambs, working vegetable and tobacco greenhouses, and preparing home gardens.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.6. Topsoil moisture 3% very short, 70% adequate, 27% surplus. Subsoil moisture 1% very short, 4% short, 76% adequate, 19% surplus. Pasture 6% very poor, 11% poor, 37% fair, 42% good, 4% excellent. Livestock 1% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 58% good, 10% excellent. Other hay 2% very poor, 3% poor, 59% fair, 31% good, 5% excellent. Alfalfa 2% poor, 41% fair, 49% good, 8% excellent. Corn planted 2%, 20% 2012, 9% 5-yr avg. Winter wheat 1% very poor, 2% poor, 27% fair, 60% good, 10% excellent. Winter wheat headed 1%. Barley 2% poor, 33% fair, 57% good, 8% excellent. Greenhouse tobacco 24% fair, 60% good, 16% excellent. Tobacco plant beds 5% fair, 90% good, 5% excellent. Summer potatoes 3% fair, 95% good, 2% excellent. Summer potatoes planted 88%, 82% 2012, 67% 5-yr avg. All apples 11% fair, 89% good. Peaches 32% fair, 68% good. Grapes 11% fair, 89% good. Oats 25% fair, 75% good. The week started off cold and wet, with counties in western Virginia experiencing snow. Overall, the State was about 4 degrees below average for the week. Pastures and small grains are behind on growth due to the cool temperatures. Little progress was made with corn plantings; farmers are about two weeks behind planting corn. The majority of farmers opt to wait until the soil temperature warms up. Days suitable for field work were 4.6. Wet ground conditions hampered field work for parts of the Commonwealth. However, as the week progressed and field conditions improved, producers were able to apply fertilizers, herbicides, and lime. Other farming activities for the week included tending to the newly born calves and lambs, working vegetable and tobacco greenhouses, and preparing home gardens.

**WEST VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork was 5. Topsoil moisture was 2% very short, 13% short, 76% adequate, and 9% surplus compared to 5% very short, 18% short, 71% adequate, and 6% surplus last year. Intended acreage prepared for spring planting was 27%, 39% in 2012, 38% 5-year avg. Hay and roughage supplies were 7% very short, 17% short, 75% adequate, and 1% surplus compared to 4% short, 76% adequate, and 20% surplus last year. Feed grain supplies were 1% very short, 6% short, and 93% adequate compared to 2% short, 97% adequate, and 1% surplus last year. Winter wheat conditions were 2% poor, 27% fair, 68% good, and 3% excellent. Hay conditions were 1% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 49% good, and 1% excellent. Apple conditions were 37% fair and 63% good. Peach conditions were 33% fair, 66% good, and 1% excellent. Cattle and calves were 8% poor, 25% fair, 65% good, and 2% excellent. Calving was 81% complete, compared with 87% last year. Sheep and lambs were 1% poor, 34% fair, 63% good, and 2% excellent. Lambing was 82% complete, compared with 89% last year. Warmer weather arrived this week so farming activities included preparing fields and gardens, building and repairing fences, and moving cattle to pasture. Farmers also continued calving and lambing.

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 0.3. Topsoil moisture 2% very short, 13% short, 70% adequate, and 15% surplus. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 32% short, 53% adequate, and 6% surplus. Spring was arriving slowly this week, with average highs in the 40s Statewide and minimal precipitation. These below average temperatures continued the trend
from last month; March average temperatures ranged from 5 to 9 degrees below normal in stark contrast to last year’s warmest March on record. Nighttime temperatures dipped into the teens and twenties in northern Wisconsin, where snow cover reportedly remained up to a foot or more deep in fields and woods. Warm, sunny days had melted much of the snow cover across the south, though reporters commented that the ground is still frozen in most areas. There were a few reports of melt water ponding in fields, but the slow melt and dry subsoil conditions have reportedly minimized flooding. Across the reporting stations, average temperatures last week were 1 to 7 degrees below normal. Average high temperatures ranged from 40 to 48 degrees, while average low temperatures ranged from 22 to 29 degrees. Precipitation totals ranged from 0.05 inches in Milwaukee to 0.25 inches in Eau Claire.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for field work 5.7. Topsoil moisture 31% very short, 30% short, 39% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 37% very short, 44% short, 19% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat condition 12% very poor, 30% poor, 28% fair, 30% good; Barley planted 59%, 69% last year, 46% average; emerged 2%, 12% last year, 3% average. Oats planted 12%, 11% last year, 11% average. Spring wheat planted 3%, 11% last year, 6% average. Crop insect infestation 100% none. Spring calves born 55%. Farm flock sheep shorn 46%; lambed 51%. Range flock sheep shorn 28%; lambed 18%. Calf losses 67% light, 33% normal. Lamb losses 46% light, 54% normal. Range and pasture condition 25% very poor, 43% poor, 24% fair, 8% good. Spring grazing prospects 30% very poor, 32% poor, 32% fair, 6% good. Stock water supplies 12% very short, 41% short, 47% adequate. Farm activities included tending to livestock, calving, lambing and planting. Snotel snowpack was reported at 77 percent, compared to 82 percent last week and 70 percent for the same week last year. Lincoln County reported receiving some moisture. Uinta County reported some wet snow. Calving and lambing conditions have been favorable with mild but windy conditions. Carbon County reported being short on calf rates due to poor breeding rates. Converse County reported dry conditions persist, spring field work is beginning and irrigations prospects remain poor. High temperatures ranged from 52 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 72 degrees in Greybull, Midwest, Lance Creek and Torrington. Low temperatures ranged from 15 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 31 degrees at Evanston. Average temperatures ranged from 35 degrees at Lake Yellowstone to 51 degrees at Greybull. Temperatures were above normal at all reporting stations. About half of the reporting stations reported some precipitation. Afton received the most at 0.52 inch, followed by Evanston at 0.47, Lake Yellowstone at 0.46 and Jackson Hole at 0.41. All but 5 stations received less than normal precipitation. Jackson Hole is already 4.19 inches behind normal for the year.
Statistical Methodology

Survey Procedures: Crop progress and condition estimates included in this report are based on survey data collected each week from early April through the end of November. Additionally, survey respondents are contacted four times during the winter season – once per month in December, January, February, and March. The non-probability crop progress and condition surveys include input from approximately 4,000 respondents whose occupations provide them opportunities to make visual observations and frequently bring them in contact with farmers in their counties. Based on standard definitions, these respondents subjectively estimate the progress of crops through various stages of development, as well as the progress of producer activities. They also provide subjective evaluations of crop and soil moisture conditions. Any weather data mentioned in this report is provided by outside sources such as the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and Agricultural Weather Information Service (AWIS).
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